IV. REMARKS

1. Figures 2, 3, and 5 are amended to include descriptive legends.

2. Claims 1-5, 7, 9-12, 16, 22, 24, 29 and 31 are amended.

3. Claims 1-5, 9-12, 16-20, 24-27, 31 and 32 are not anticipated by Carsello et al. (US Patent No. 7203254) ("Carsello") under 35 U.S.C. §102(e).

Claim 1, as amended, recites that the training sequences of the bursts are identified in a plurality slots of TDMA frame. There is no such disclosure in Carsello. Carsello is directed to synchronization for digital communication systems employing frequency key shifting modulation (FSK). In Carsello, a sync word 310 can be transmitted at the beginning of a FSK data slot 312 to provide receiver 110 with a mechanism to track a transmitter's symbol timing. (Col. 6, lines 3-6). FIG. 5 illustrates the sync word 310 within the FSK slot.

Carsello does not disclose a "burst training sequence identifier" as claimed by Applicant. In Carsello, the correlator 220 forms N sync symbol correlations. The correlator 220 is part of the DSP unit 42. (Col. 5, lines 3-43).

There is no disclosure here or elsewhere in Carsello related to a burst training sequence identifier or generating a training sequence identifying signal as claimed by Applicant.

Carsello relates to transmitting a sync word 310 at the beginning of each slot 312. For each slot 312, the receiver correlates against the sync word 310 within a narrow sync search window 314. (Col. 6, lines 3-12). There is no disclosure in Carsello that would lead one to equate the correlator 220 of Carsello with the burst training sequence identifier claimed by Applicant.

Additionally, there is no disclosure in Carsello related to a burst training sequence identifier configured to "identify the training sequences of the bursts in a plurality of

slots of a TDMA frame" and generate a "training sequence identifying signal". It appears that the Examiner equates the "sync word" of Carsello with the "training sequence claimed by Applicant. However, a "training sequence" has a specific meaning in the context of TDMA and is not the same as the "sync word" of Carsello. Applicant recites receiving data in "bursts" and identifying "training sequences" of the "bursts" in a "plurality of slots of a TDMA frame". Carsello only discloses receiving a signal having a plurality of "data slots" and a "sync word" in each transmitted "data slot". (Col. 1, lines 51-53). Since at least these features claimed by Applicant are not found in Carsello, Claim 1 cannot be anticipated.

Claims 9, 12, 16, 24 and 31 recite similar features and are equally not anticipated.

Claims 2-5, 10-11, 17-20, 25-27 and 32 should be allowable at least by reason of their dependencies.

Also, claim 2 recites that the burst training sequence identifier includes a correlator for determining a correlation value for part of a burst. Carsello only discloses that the correlator 220 forms N sync symbol correlations. When a sync word 310 is sent, the receiver 110 correlates against the sync word 310 within the narrow synch search window 314. (Col. 5, line 30 to Col. 6, line 16). This is not what is claimed by Applicant.

4. Claims 6-8, 13-15, 21-23 and 28-30 are not unpatentable over Carsello in view of Fulghum (US 6728326).

As noted earlier, Carsello does not disclose or suggest a "burst training sequence identifying means" as claimed by Applicant. Col. 1, lines 46-58 of Carsello only discusses a signal that has a plurality of data slots and a sync word in each data slot. Multiple correlations are formed corresponding to a selected sync symbol interval. There is no disclosure related to a burst training sequence or a training sequence signal as claimed by Applicant.

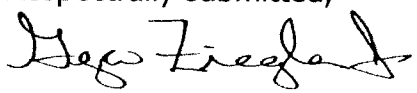
It is submitted that there is no reason to combine Carsello with Fulghum to achieve what is claimed by Applicant. The examiner states that the reason to combine is to form a TDMA-based system and quotes from Col. 1, lines 23-35 of Fulghum. The Examiner has merely stated what is explicitly recited in Fulghum, which is what happens to a carrier frequency in a TDMA system. However, Carsello is concerned with FSK modulation. The examiner has not given any reason why one would look from Carsello to a TDMA system, other than state what happens in a TDMA system.

Thus, it is submitted that the proposed combination of references does not disclose or suggest each feature claimed by Applicant. Also, there is no reason to make the proposed combination for purposes of 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

For all of the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now present in the application are clearly novel and patentable over the prior art of record, and are in proper form for allowance. Accordingly, favorable reconsideration and allowance is respectfully requested. Should any unresolved issues remain, the Examiner is invited to call Applicants' attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge payment a three-month extension of time as well as any other fees associated with this communication or credit any over payment to Deposit Account No. 16-1350.

Respectfully submitted,



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